

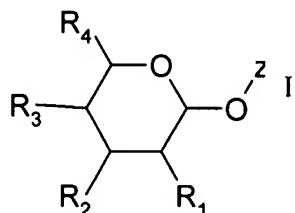
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**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

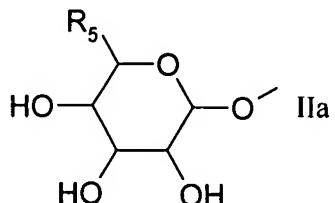
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-76 (cancelled).

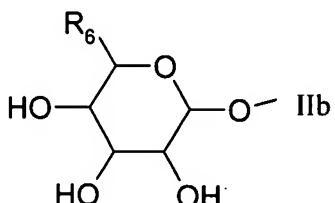
77 (currently amended). A method of treatment of a condition associated with raised activity of the enzyme Core 2 GlcNAc-T comprising administration of an effective amount of a compound of the formula I to a patient in need thereof:



wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{R}_9$ , or a monosaccharide of the formula IIa:



$\text{R}_2$  is  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkoxy or a monosaccharide of the formula IIb:

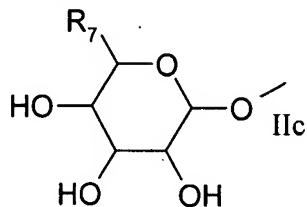


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R<sub>3</sub> is -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or a monosaccharide of the formula IIc:



R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>2-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl; and

Z is a steroid group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form or derivative thereof;

wherein the said condition associated with raised activity of the enzyme Core 2

GlcNAc-T is selected from the group consisting of an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer, cancer metastasis or diabetic retinopathy and

wherein the cancer to be treated is selected from the group consisting of leukaemia, oral cavity carcinomas, pulmonary cancers such as pulmonary adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, bladder carcinoma, liver tumours, stomach tumours, colon tumours, prostate cancer, testicular tumour, mammary cancer, lung tumours, oral cavity carcinomas and any cancers where Core 2 GlcNAc-T expression is raised above

normal levels for that tissue type.

78 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 77 in which R<sub>1</sub> is a monosaccharide of the formula IIa.

79 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 78 in which R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl.

80 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 78 in which R<sub>5</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH or -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH.

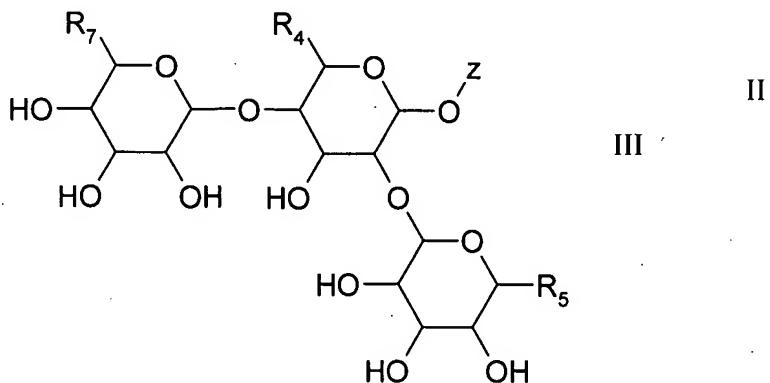
81 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 77 in which R<sub>3</sub> is a monosaccharide of the formula IIc.

82 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 81 in which R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

83 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 81 in which R<sub>7</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyethyl.

84 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 81 in which R<sub>7</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>OH.

85 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 77 in which the compound of the formula I is a compound of the formula III:



wherein:

R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>2-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

86 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 85 in which R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl.

87 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 85 in which R<sub>4</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>OH or -CH<sub>3</sub>.

88 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 85 in which R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl.

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89 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 85 in which R<sub>5</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH or -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH.

90 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 85 in which R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

91 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 85 in which R<sub>7</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyethyl.

92 (previously presented). A method of treatment as described in claim 85 in which R<sub>7</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>OH.

93 (currently amended). A method as described in claim 85 wherein compounds of the formula III are compounds of the formula I wherein:

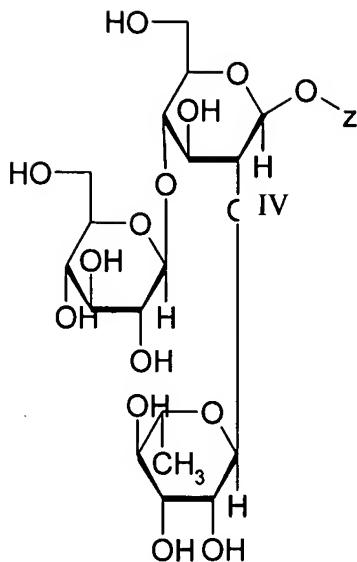
R<sub>1</sub> is rhamnose;

R<sub>2</sub> is -OH;

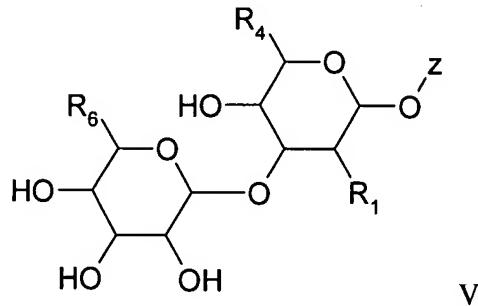
R<sub>3</sub> is glucose; and

R<sub>4</sub> R<sub>4</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>OH.

94 (previously presented). A method as described in claim 85 wherein compounds of the formula III are compounds of the formula IV



95 (currently amended). A method as described in claim 77 in which the compound of the formula I is a compound of the formula V:



wherein:

- | R<sub>1</sub> is OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, or a monosaccharide of the formula IIa;
- | R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;
- | R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;
- | R<sub>6</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;
- | R<sub>8</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl;
- | R<sub>9</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl; and

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Z is a steroid group.

96 (previously presented). A method as described in claim 95 in which R<sub>1</sub> is OH, or NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>.

97 (previously presented). A method as described in claim 95 in which R<sub>1</sub> is NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;  
R<sub>8</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl; and  
R<sub>9</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl.

98 (previously presented). A method as described in claim 95 in which R<sub>1</sub> is NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;  
R<sub>8</sub> is H; and  
R<sub>9</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl.

99 (currently amended). A method as described in claim 95 in which R<sub>1</sub> is NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;  
R<sub>8</sub> is H; and  
R<sub>9</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl.

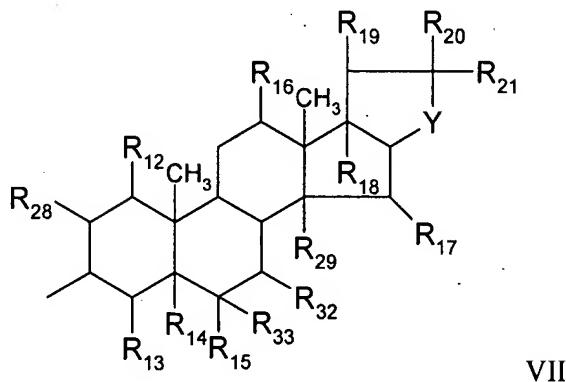
100 (previously presented). A method as described in claim 95 in which R<sub>1</sub> is  
NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;  
R<sub>8</sub> is H; and  
R<sub>9</sub> is -COCH<sub>3</sub>.

101 (previously presented). A method as described in claim 95 in which the

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compound of formula IV is  $\text{Gal}\beta 1 \rightarrow 3(6\text{-deoxy})\text{GalNAc}\alpha\text{-Z}$ .

102 (currently amended). A method according to claim 77 in which the steroid group is a group of the formula VII:



VII

wherein:

$R_{12}$  is H, -OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

$R_{13}$  is H, -OH, =O, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

$R_{14}$  is H, -OH or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{15}$  is H, or -OH, or  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together are =O;

$R_{16}$  is H, -OH or =O;

$R_{17}$  is H, -OH or =O;

$R_{18}$  is H, -OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

$R_{19}$  is H, -OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

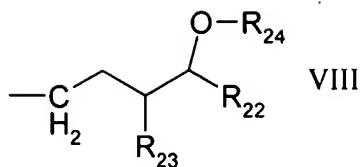
$R_{20}$  is H, -OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

$R_{21}$  is H, -OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or is a group of the formula VIII:

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R<sub>22</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>23</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, =CH<sub>2</sub> or =CH-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>24</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl or a monosaccharide MS;

R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are the same or different and are H or -OH;

R<sub>32</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>33</sub> is H, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> taken together are =O, or R<sub>33</sub> R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> R<sub>14</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms; MS is selected from a group consisting of rabinose, xylose, lyxose, ribose, glucose, mannose, galactose, allose, altrose, gulose, idose, talose, ribulose, xylulose, fructose, sorbose, tagatose, psicose, sedoheptulose, deoxyribose, fucose, rhamnose, 2-deoxy-glucose, quinovose, abequose, glucosamine, mannosamine, galactosamine, neurminic acid, muramic acid, N-acetyl-glucosamine, N-acetyl-mannosamine, N-acetyl-galactosamine, N-acetylneuraminic acid, N-acetylmuramic acid, O-acetylneuraminic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, fructuronic acid, tagaturonic acid, glucuronic acid, mannuronic acid, galacturonic acid, iduronic acid, sialic acid and guluronic acid; and

Y is N or O.

103 (previously presented). A method according to claim 102 in which Y is O.

104 (previously presented). A method according to claim 102 in which  $R_{21}$  is a group of the formula VIII.

105 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which  $R_{24}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  acyl or a monosaccharide MS.

106 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which  $R_{24}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  acyl or a monosaccharide MS.

107 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which  $R_{24}$  is a monosaccharide MS.

108 (previously presented). A method according to claim 105 in which MS is selected from the group consisting of glucose, galactose, mannose, fucose, N-acetyl-glucosamine, N-acetyl-galactosamine and sialic acid.

109 (previously presented). A method according to claim 105 in which MS is glucose.

110 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which  $R_{23}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $=CH_2$  or  $=CH-C_{1-6}$ -alkyl.

111 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which R<sub>23</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or =CH<sub>2</sub>.

112 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which R<sub>23</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or =CH<sub>2</sub>.

113 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which R<sub>23</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>.

114 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which R<sub>23</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>.

115 (previously presented). A method according to claim 104 in which R<sub>23</sub> is =CH<sub>2</sub>.

116 (previously presented). A method of claim 104 in which R<sub>22</sub> is H, -OH, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

117 (previously presented). A method of claim 104 in which R<sub>22</sub> is H.

118 (previously presented). A method of claim 102 in which R<sub>19</sub> is H, -OH, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

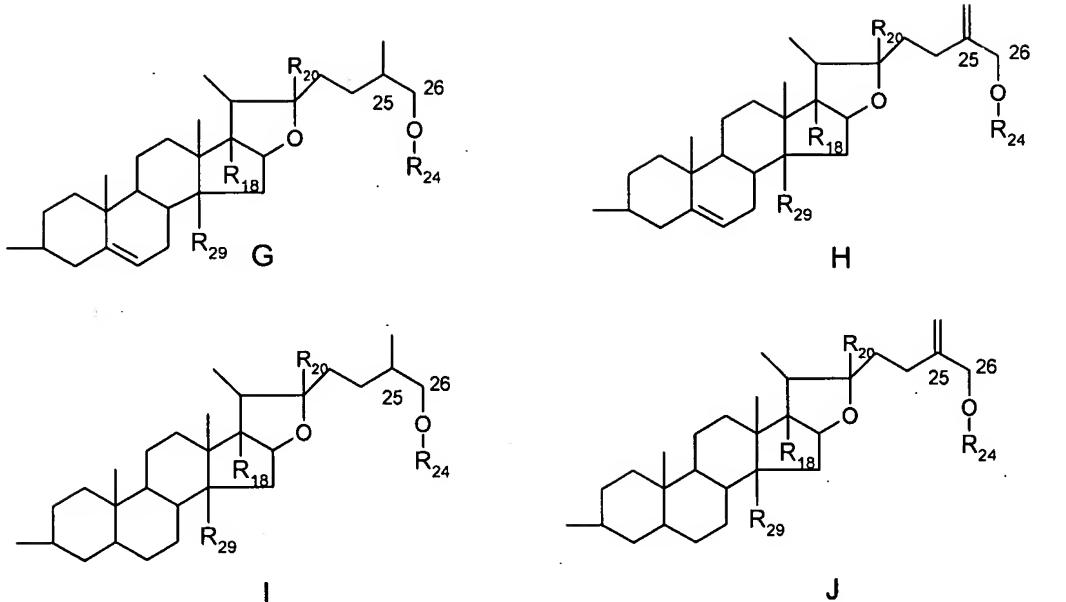
119 (currently amended). A method of Claim 102 in which:

R<sub>12</sub> is H, -OH;  
R<sub>13</sub> is H or -OH;  
R<sub>14</sub> is H, or -OH or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;  
R<sub>15</sub> is H, or R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together are =O;  
R<sub>18</sub> is H, -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;  
R<sub>19</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;  
R<sub>20</sub> is H, -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;  
R<sub>32</sub> is H, -OH or =O; and  
R<sub>33</sub> is H, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> taken together are =O, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms.

120 (previously presented). A method of claim 102 in which:

R<sub>16</sub> is H or =O;  
R<sub>17</sub> is H or -OH;  
R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH; and  
R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

121 (previously presented). A method of claim 102 in which the steroid group is selected from a group consisting of:



wherein:

$R_{18}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{20}$  is -OH or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

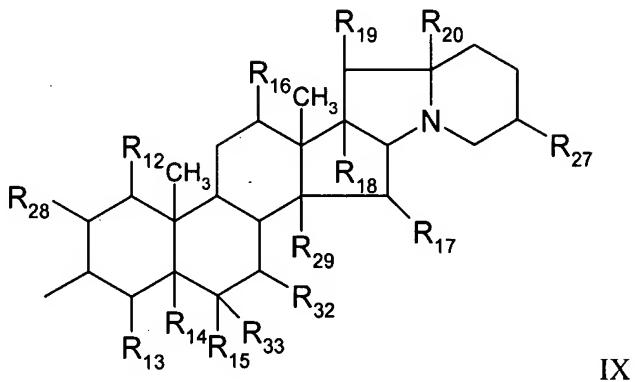
$R_{24}$  is glucose or  $C_{1-6}$  acyl; and

$R_{29}$  is H or -OH.

122 (previously presented). A method of claim 77 in which the compound of the formula I is selected from the group consisting of trigoneoside IVa which is  $(3\beta,25S)$ -26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, glycoside F which is  $(3\beta)$ -26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, shatavarin I, compound 3,

pardarinoside C.

123 (previously presented). A method according to claim 77 in which the steroid group is a group of the formula VIII:



wherein:

R<sub>12</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>13</sub> is H, -OH, =O, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>15</sub> is H, or -OH, or R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together are =O;

R<sub>16</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>17</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>18</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>20</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>27</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl;

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$R_{28}$  and  $R_{29}$  are the same or different and are H or -OH;

$R_{32}$  is H, -OH or =O; and

$R_{33}$  is H, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{15}$  taken together are =O, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{14}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms.

124 (previously presented). A method of claim 123 in which  $R_{27}$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.

125 (previously presented). A method of claim 123 in which  $R_{27}$  is H, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

126 (previously presented). A method of claim 123 in which  $R_{19}$  is H, -OH, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

127 (previously presented). A method of claim 123 in which  $R_{20}$  is -OH or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.

128 (currently amended). A method of claim 123 in which

$R_{12}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{13}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{14}$  is H, or -OH or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{15}$  is H, or  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together are =O;

$R_{16}$  is H, -OH or =O;

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R<sub>17</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

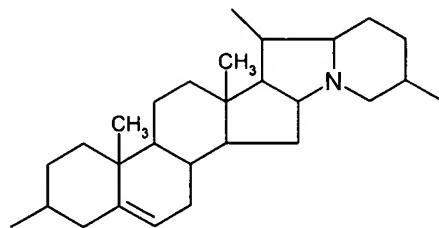
R<sub>18</sub> is H, -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>19</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

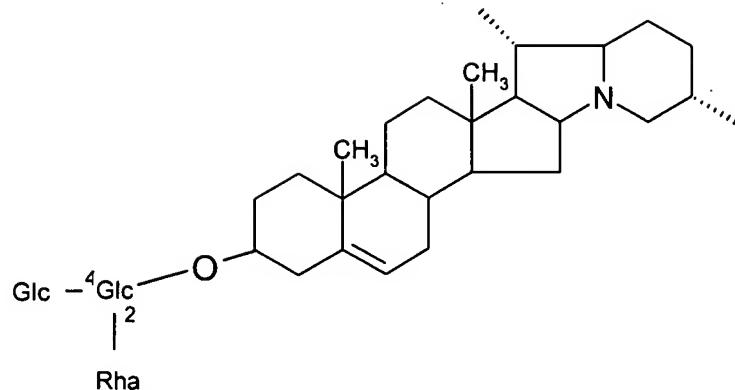
R<sub>32</sub> is H, -OH or =O; and

R<sub>33</sub> is H, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> taken together are =O, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms.

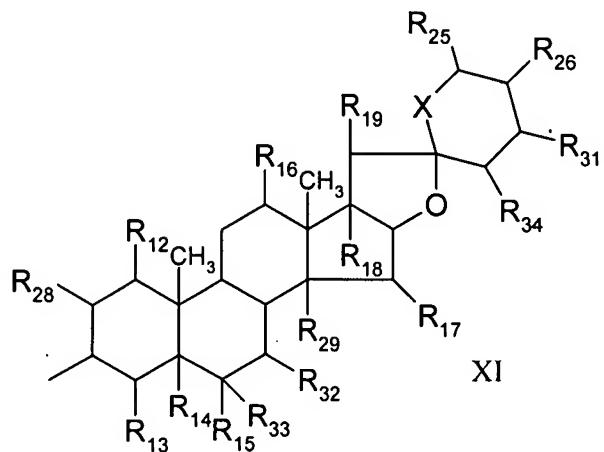
129 (previously presented). A method of claim 123 in which the compound of the steroid group is a compound of the formula IXa



130 (previously presented). A method of claim 123 in which the compound of the formula I is a compound of the formula:



131 (previously presented). A method of claim 77 in which the steroid group is of the formula XI:



wherein:

R<sub>12</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>13</sub> is H, -OH, =O, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>15</sub> is H, or -OH, or R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together are =O;

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R<sub>16</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>17</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>18</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>25</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>26</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, =CH<sub>2</sub> or =CH-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are the same or different and are H or -OH;

R<sub>31</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>32</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>33</sub> is H, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> taken together are =O, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>34</sub> is H or -OH; and

X is O, S or NH.

132 (currently amended). A method of claim 131 in which X is O or NH.

133 (currently amended). A method of claim 131 in which X is O.

134 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein R<sub>26</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, =CH<sub>2</sub> or =CH-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

135 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein R<sub>26</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>

hydroxyalkyl or  $=\text{CH}_2$ .

136 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein  $\text{R}_{26}$  is  $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, or  $=\text{CH}_2$ .

137 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein  $\text{R}_{26}$  is  $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ,  $-\text{CH}_3$  or  $=\text{CH}_2$ .

138 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein  $\text{R}_{26}$  is  $-\text{CH}_3$  or  $=\text{CH}_2$ .

139 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein  $\text{R}_{19}$  is H,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl.

140 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein  $\text{R}_{19}$  is  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl.

141 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein:

$\text{R}_{12}$  is H, or  $-\text{OH}$ ;

$\text{R}_{13}$  is H, or  $-\text{OH}$ ;

$\text{R}_{14}$  is H or  $\text{R}_{14}$  and  $\text{R}_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$\text{R}_{15}$  is H, or  $\text{R}_{15}$  and  $\text{R}_{33}$  taken together are  $=\text{O}$ ;

$\text{R}_{18}$  is H or  $-\text{OH}$ ;

$\text{R}_{25}$  is H or  $-\text{OH}$ ;

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$R_{28}$  and  $R_{29}$  are H;

$R_{31}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{33}$  is H, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{15}$  taken together are =O, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{14}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms; and  
 $R_{34}$  is H or -OH.

142 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 wherein:

$R_{15}$  is H;

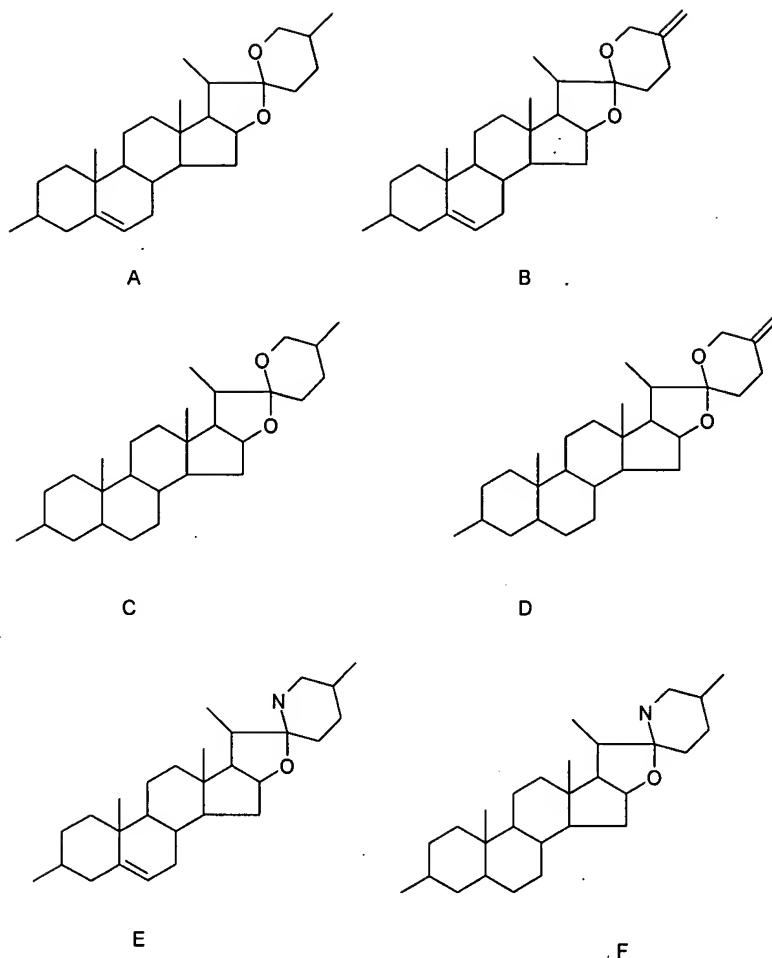
$R_{16}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{17}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{32}$  is H or -OH; and

$R_{33}$  is H, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{14}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms.

143 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 in which the steroid group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of:



144 (previously presented). A method of claim 131 in which the steroid group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of diosgenin, yamogenin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, hecogenin, solasodine or tomatidine.

145 (previously presented). A method of claim 77 in which the compounds of the formula I are selected from the group consisting of: Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-

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glucopyranoside,

Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside,

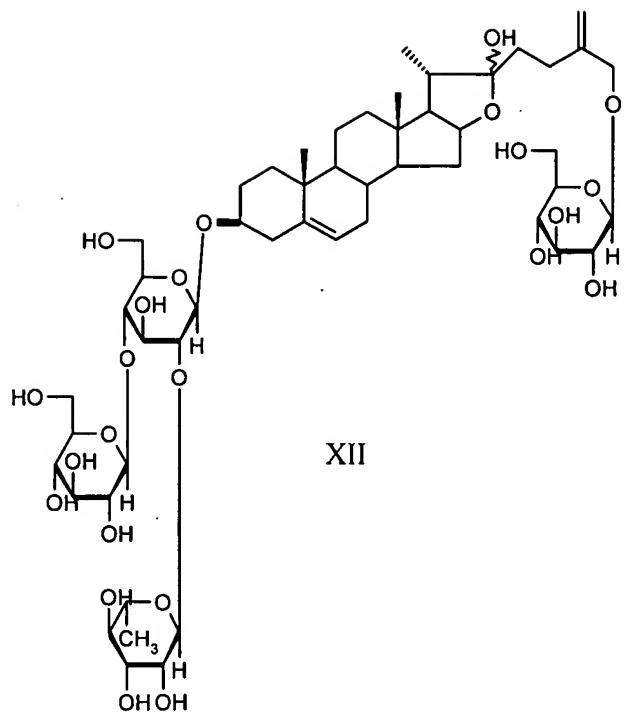
Deltonin which is (3 $\beta$ ,25R)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, and Balanitin VI is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside.

146-150 (canceled).

151 (previously presented). A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound disclosed in the method of claim 77.

152 (previously presented). A compound of the formula:

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153 (canceled).